

As we work to further integrate physical and behavioral health to better address the nation's behavioral health needs, one major obstacle to parity remains in the Medicare program—the 190-day lifetime limit on coverage for certain inpatient psychiatric treatment. With the nation's population aging and an increasing number of seniors and people with disabilities seeking inpatient care to address their behavioral health needs, now is the time to repeal this discriminatory policy and ensure that Medicare beneficiaries can receive necessary inpatient psychiatric care.

We are grateful for your leadership on this issue and stand ready to work with you to enact this important legislation.

Sincerely,

STACEY HUGHES,
Executive Vice President.

MENTAL HEALTH LIAISON GROUP,
Washington, DC, October 18, 2021.

Hon. SUSAN COLLINS,

Senate,
Washington, DC.

Hon. TINA SMITH,
Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATORS COLLINS AND SMITH: The Mental Health Liaison Group (MHLG)—a coalition of national organizations representing consumers, family members, mental health and addiction providers, advocates and other stakeholders committed to strengthening Americans' access to mental health and addiction care—is writing to express our strong support for the Medicare Mental Health Inpatient Equity Act. This critical legislation eliminates the discrimination against mental illnesses that continues to exist in the Medicare program as Medicare beneficiaries are limited to 190 days of inpatient psychiatric hospital care during their lifetime. This lifetime limit does not apply to psychiatric units in general hospitals and there is no such lifetime limit for any other Medicare specialty inpatient hospital service.

Through passage of landmark legislation, the Paul Wellstone and Pete Domenici Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008, Congress put coverage for mental health and substance use disorders on par with other medical disorders. Also, that year, Congress enacted legislation to equalize the Medicare outpatient coinsurance for mental and physical health. Despite this progress, discrimination against Medicare patients with mental health disorders who require ongoing psychiatric treatment and hospitalizations, when in crisis, continues to exist.

The Medicare Payment Advisory Commission reported that most Medicare beneficiaries treated in inpatient psychiatric facilities qualify for Medicare because of disability, hence they tend to be younger and poorer than the typical Medicare beneficiary. These Medicare beneficiaries live with serious mental illnesses (such as schizophrenia and bipolar disorder) and who are living with these disorders from a relatively young age. These illnesses are chronic and will require ongoing treatment and care over their lifetimes, including hospitalization when in crisis.

The elimination of the 190-day limit will equalize Medicare mental health coverage with private health insurance coverage, increase access for the most seriously ill, improve continuity of care and create a more cost-effective Medicare program.

The MHLG applauds your bipartisan leadership and looks forward to working with

you and your staff to enact this important legislation.

Sincerely,

2020 Mom; American Art Therapy Association; American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy; American Association for Psychoanalysis in Clinical Social Work; American Association of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry; American Association of Suicidology; American Association on Health and Disability; American Counseling Association; American Dance Therapy Association; American Foundation for Suicide Prevention; American Group Psychotherapy Association; American Mental Health Counselors Association; American Nurses Association; American Psychiatric Association; American Psychoanalytic Association; American Psychological Association; American Society of Addiction Medicine; Anxiety and Depression Association of America; Association for Ambulatory Behavioral Healthcare; Association for Behavioral and Cognitive Therapies.

Centerstone; Children and Adults with Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder; Clinical Social Work Association; Confederation of Independent Psychoanalytic Societies; Depression and Bipolar Support Alliance; Eating Disorders Coalition; Global Alliance for Behavioral Health and Social Justice; International Certification & Reciprocity Consortium; International OCD Foundation; International Society for Psychiatric Mental Health Nurses; The Kennedy Forum; Maternal Mental Health Leadership Alliance; Mental Health America; NAADAC, the Association for Addiction Professionals; National Alliance on Mental Illness; National Alliance to Advance Adolescent Health; National Association for Behavioral Healthcare; National Association for Children's Behavioral Health.

National Association for Rural Mental Health; National Association of County Behavioral Health and Developmental Disability Directors; National Association of Pediatric Nurse Practitioners; National Association of Social Workers; National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors (NASADAD); National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors; National Board for Certified Counselors; National Council for Mental Wellbeing; National Disability Rights Network; National Federation of Families; National League for Nurses; National Register of Health Service Psychologists; NIMH—No Health without Mental Health; Psychotherapy Action Network; Residential Eating Disorders Consortium; Schizophrenia & Psychosis Action Alliance; Treatment Communities of America; Vibrant Emotional Health; Well Being Trust.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 16—COMMEMORATING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF OPERATION PROVIDE COMFORT

Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 16

Whereas, after the uprising against Saddam Hussein in March 1991, Hussein turned tanks and helicopter gunships on the defenseless citizens of Iraqi Kurdistan;

Whereas, overwhelmed by the superior firepower of the Hussein regime, and having already experienced the genocidal death of ap-

proximately 200,000 Iraqi Kurds, the wanton destruction of approximately 4,500 Iraqi Kurdish villages, and deadly chemical bombardment, hundreds of thousands of Iraqi Kurdish men, women, and children fled to the northern and eastern borders of Iraq, fearing that the regime would use poison gas against them, as during the Anfal campaign and in Halabja only 3 years before;

Whereas, at one point in the early days of the 1991 refugee crisis, the daily death toll of fleeing Iraqi Kurds exceeded 1,000, with victims having no time to gather any possessions or winter protective gear and thus succumbing to exposure, malnutrition, and disease;

Whereas the United States, in response to the unfolding human catastrophe, led what became the largest humanitarian operation of its kind ever, Operation Provide Comfort, delivering humanitarian relief and enforcing a no-fly zone;

Whereas Operation Provide Comfort saved the lives of countless thousands of Iraqi Kurds from near certain death on the freezing and rugged border mountains of Iraqi Kurdistan;

Whereas, to this day, Iraqi Kurds credit United States-led Operation Provide Comfort, particularly the no-fly zone that protected the Iraqi Kurdish people until 2003, for helping support security and stability in Iraqi Kurdistan;

Whereas Iraqi Kurdistan has long served as a safe haven for people fleeing conflict and religious and political persecution; and

Whereas the Kurdistan Regional Government and the Kurdish Peshmerga remain steadfast partners of the United States in the fight against extremism and terrorism: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) commemorates the 30th anniversary of Operation Provide Comfort;

(2) recognizes and honors the heroic soldiers, diplomats, political leaders, and coalition partners of the United States who implemented Operation Provide Comfort;

(3) recognizes and honors the bravery of the nearly 2,000,000 Iraqi Kurdish women, children, and men who struggled to survive starvation and exposure, welcomed the aid that came, and embraced the opportunity for a new life;

(4) encourages Iraqi Kurdish leaders to continue to uphold the values of democracy, human rights, and freedom that have made Iraqi Kurdistan an oasis in a troubled region; and

(5) reaffirms—

(A) the strong partnership between the United States and the Iraqi Kurds, which exists in complementarity with the United States' strong partnership with the Government of Iraq; and

(B) the enduring respect and support of Congress for Iraqi Kurdish friends of the United States who courageously stand with the United States in shared opposition to extremism and terrorism.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3868. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3869. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3870. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3871. Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. KING, and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3872. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3873. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3874. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3875. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3876. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3868. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. 1. THRESHOLD FOR REPORTING ADDITIONS TO TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7321 of the PFAS Act of 2019 (15 U.S.C. 8921) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2);

(B) by striking the subsection designation and heading and all that follows through “Subject” in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(b) IMMEDIATE INCLUSION.—Subject”;

(C) in subparagraph (B), by striking “subparagraph (A)” and inserting “paragraph (1)”;

(D) in subparagraph (D), by striking “subparagraph (C)” and inserting “paragraph (3)”;

(E) in subparagraph (G), by striking “subparagraph (F)” and inserting “paragraph (6)”;

(F) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (I) as paragraphs (1) through (9), respectively, and indenting the paragraphs appropriately; and

(G) in paragraph (5) (as so redesignated)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “class” and inserting “category”;

(ii) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and indenting the subparagraphs appropriately; and

(iii) in subparagraph (B) (as so redesignated), by redesignating subclauses (I) and (II) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and indenting the clauses appropriately;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2);

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “class”

each place it appears and inserting “category”;

(C) by striking the subsection designation and heading and all that follows through “Subject” in the matter preceding clause (i) of paragraph (1)(A) and inserting the following:

“(c) INCLUSION FOLLOWING ASSESSMENT.—

“(1) DATE OF INCLUSION.—Subject”;

(D) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as paragraph (2);

(E) in paragraph (1) (as so designated)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “subsection (b)(1)” and inserting “subsection (b)”;

(ii) by redesignating clauses (i) through (iv) as subparagraphs (A) through (D), respectively, and indenting the subparagraphs appropriately; and

(iii) in subparagraph (D) (as so redesignated), by redesignating subclauses (I) and (II) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and indenting the clauses appropriately; and

(F) in paragraph (2) (as so redesignated), by striking “this paragraph” and inserting “this subsection”;

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking “classes” each place it appears and inserting “categories”;

(B) by striking “class” each place it appears and inserting “category”;

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “subsection (b)(1)” and inserting “subsection (b)”;

(ii) in subparagraph (L), by striking “subsection (b)(1)(F)” and inserting “subsection (b)(6)”;

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “subsection (b)(1), (c)(1)” and inserting “subsection (b), (c)”;

(B) by striking “class” each place it appears and inserting “category”;

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(g) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) THRESHOLD FOR REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—

“(i) THRESHOLD.—Subject to subparagraph (C), the threshold for reporting under section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023) shall be met if, for a facility, the aggregate of the sums of quantities described in clause (ii) is not less than 100 pounds.

“(ii) SUMS OF QUANTITIES DESCRIBED.—The sums of quantities referred to in clause (i) are—

“(I) the sum of the quantities of substances and categories of substances described in subsections (b), (c), and (d)(3) manufactured by a facility;

“(II) the sum of the quantities of substances and categories of substances de-

scribed in subsections (b), (c), and (d)(3) processed by a facility; and

“(III) the sum of the quantities of substances and categories of substances described in subsections (b), (c), and (d)(3) otherwise used by a facility.

“(B) METHOD OF REPORTING.—After a threshold determination described in subparagraph (A)(i) has been made, a toxic chemical release form shall be reported separately for each substance or category of substances described in subsections (b), (c), and (d)(3) for which a facility conducted a manufacturing, processing, or other use activity.

“(C) REVISIONS.—Not later than 5 years after the date on which a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or category of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances is included in the toxics release inventory under subsection (b), (c), or (d)(3), the Administrator shall—

“(i) determine whether revision of the threshold, category, or threshold and category under subparagraph (A)(i) is warranted for the substance or category of substances; and

“(ii) if the Administrator determines a revision to be warranted under clause (i), initiate a revision under section 313(f)(2) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(f)(2)).

“(2) LIMITATIONS.—

“(A) CONDITIONAL ADDITION TO LIST OF LOWER THRESHOLDS FOR CHEMICALS OF SPECIAL CONCERN.—The Administrator shall revise section 372.28 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations), to add a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or category of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances described in subsection (b), (c), or (d)(3) to that section unless the Administrator, in accordance with paragraph (1)(C), revises the threshold for reporting that substance or category of substances to 10,000 pounds or greater.

“(B) NOTIFICATION ABOUT TOXIC CHEMICALS.—A perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or category of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances described in subsection (b), (c), or (d)(3) shall not be eligible for the exemption from supplier notification under section 372.45(d)(1) of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

“(C) REVISIONS.—Not later than 5 years after the date on which a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or category of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances is included in the toxics release inventory under subsection (b), (c), or (d)(3), the Administrator shall—

“(i) determine whether revision of the supplier notification requirement under section 372.45 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations), is warranted for the substance or category of substances; and

“(ii) if the Administrator determines a revision to be warranted under clause (i), initiate a revision pursuant to section 328 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11048).”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 313(c)(2) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023(c)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking “subsections (b)(1), (c)(1)” and inserting “subsections (b), (c)”;

(2) by striking “2019” and inserting “2019 (15 U.S.C. 8921)”.

SA 3869. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year